

THE LACLEDE BLADE.

A. J. GAYWOOD, Publisher.

LACLEDE, MISSOURI.

1902 NOVEMBER, 1902

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

CURRENT COMMENT.

Now look for a big crop of strikes, and the country full of arbitration boards.

Capt. P. J. Visser, late chief of the Boer scouts, has come to this country to live. He is 25 years old and stands 6 feet 8 1/2 inches in his stockings.

Lucien Lyne, the lad who rides James R. Keene's horses, gets a yearly salary of \$20,000 and every time he wins a race is sure of a handsome gratuity besides.

The island of St. Vincent complains to the home government that it is misgoverned. The St. Vincents ought to live in a large city in the United States for about a year.

Richmond, Ind., has gone into the coal business, buying and selling it to the residents. Richmond appears to be a place where they don't discuss socialism. They just do it.

While J. P. Morgan was helping to end the coal strike he made \$3,500,000 out of an agricultural machinery deal. Mr. Morgan, whatever his sacrifices, always feels a pleasurable serenity of mind.

President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark university, has been studying the almost total absence of insanity among negroes. He believes it is because, being never to civilization, the race has not run through so many different and crucial experiences as the white race.

Simon Raphael, believed to be the oldest man in New York, is dead. He was 106 years old. He was born in Russia and is survived by a son, 6 daughters, 43 grandchildren and 28 great-grandchildren. At the beginning of his 100th year Mr. Raphael retired from the dry goods business. He used tobacco for 91 years and was always sprightly.

Walnut stumps have assumed an unlooked-for value in Tennessee, where an Indiana firm has been buying all that it can lay hands upon. The stump of a tree felled several years ago consequently brought more than its trunk and branches formerly did. The uglier and knottier the stump the better the price. It is said that the stumps are used in making veneering material used in the manufacture of high-grade furniture.

Who can but admire that inflexible adherence to principle of the Colorado W. C. T. U., which has just rejected a memorial window to Miss Francis E. Willard because all around the revered features of their sainted leader was a wide border of wine-colored glass? When the sunlight first filtered through it horror and confusion seized upon the noble sisterhood as they saw Miss Willard's beloved features bathed in a flood of purple light, suggestive of nothing so strongly as the wine cup.

J. B. Blanchard, of Omaha, addressing the National Live Stock association at Pittsburg, said the new beef merger, with its \$88,000,000 capital stock and its contemplated \$100,000,000 of water, would require a daily profit of \$250,000 to pay four per cent. interest. This, he said, would "have to be paid by the producer"—that is, the live stock raisers. There he is wrong. It will be mostly paid by the consumer in the retail prices of meat. It is always, as in the case of coal, the general public that suffers from a monopoly.

In China, it is nothing out of the way for a criminal under sentence of death to secure, at a price, a substitute to die for him. A remarkable case is reported from Foo-Chow. When a certain childless criminal was adjudged to death, his family met to see what should be done. The superstition of the land ran counter to a man dying without leaving a son, at least, to worship him after death. The criminal had a brother who had so many sons that he had no fear of being left without worshippers, so off went his head.

The oldest postmaster and the oldest postmistress are conducting the duties of their office in Tompkins county, N. Y., within 12 miles of each other. Roswell Beardsley, postmaster of North Lansing, has just celebrated his ninety-eighth birthday. He has been postmaster 74 years. Adams appointed him in 1828. The oldest postmistress in point of service is Mrs. Nancy Wattles, of Slatteryville Springs. She was appointed in 1872 by Grant, and has held office continuously for 30 years. Her name when appointed was Nancy E. Robinson.

A medical man with a statistical mind recently calculated that the dancing girl in an average ball room who attends to business with average energy covers more than 30 miles on foot in working through a single programme, without taking into account the distance her tongue gallops in the intervals. The calculation was made with great nicety and considerable moderation. He allowed 1,000 yards on the average to a waltz, 900 to a two-step and 800 to the infrequent polka and the quadrille and lancers at 1,500 yards each.

CAUSED BY RURAL DELIVERY.

More Post Offices Discontinued Last Year Than Ever Before, According to the Report of Mr. Bristol.

Washington, Oct. 30.—A total of 2,370 presidential postmasters were appointed last year, according to the annual report of J. L. Bristol, fourth assistant postmaster general, issued yesterday. This is the largest number appointed in any one year in the history of the postal service. The increase was due mainly to the expiration of commissions during the year and the advance of many fourth-class offices to the presidential grade. The total number of appointments of postmasters of all classes was 16,970, an increase of 1,313. There was a slight increase in the number of removals of postmasters "for cause," as a result of a strict discipline for carelessness and irregularities. There were 3,058 post offices established and 4,050 discontinued, the latter attributable mostly to the extension of the rural free delivery service and the consolidation of post offices adjacent to large presidential offices. The number of post offices in the United States June 30 was 75,924, of which 220 were first class, 1,023 second-class, 3,488 third-class and 71,193 fourth-class.

THE REAL THING.

Negro Boy Who Arranged a Mock Hanging Was Found Dead at the End of a Rope.

Oxford, Miss., Oct. 30.—Emanuel Crump, a 14-year-old negro boy who had witnessed the recent hanging of Mathew and Lester here, secured a plow line and hung it over a tree limb and arranged a noose for a mock hanging of himself. He stood on a milk jar and placed his head in the noose. In some manner he knocked the jar away and his mock hanging developed into the genuine article. When found he was dead.

TWO ACRES CAVED IN.

Mining Property at Prosperity, Mo., Sank 100 Feet, But the M. & P. Were Warned and Escaped.

Joplin, Mo., Oct. 30.—The Stewart-Mill and other valuable mining property, including seven shafts on the Eleventh floor tract at Prosperity, has caved in to a depth of 100 feet. The cave-in is the largest that ever occurred in the Missouri-Kansas district. Fifty miners who were working in the ground escaped unhurt, having been warned of the approaching danger by the cracking of the ground.

Gave Each of His Employees a Farm. Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 30.—Charles J. Swanson, a wealthy brick manufacturer, has presented to each of his employees a deed to 40 acres of farm land in Anoka county. The presentation was made last night at an elaborate function in celebration of Mr. Swanson's silver wedding. The gifts came as a total surprise to the recipients, who have served Mr. Swanson for more than 20 years. None of the land is worth less than \$15 an acre.

Samuel Proben Given His Liberty. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 30.—Samuel C. Proben, one of the St. Clair county judges who went to jail, so many years before he had done for, refusing to lay on the county, was released yesterday by Judge Phillips, of the United States court. No application of any kind was made, the judge simply deciding to give the ex-judge his freedom.

Father and Son Sentenced. Portland, Ore., Oct. 30.—William Fabbian and his son George were sentenced to serve two years and one year, respectively, in the penitentiary by Judge George yesterday. The father for aiding and abetting and the son for striking the blow in a prize fight that killed Frank Carlson.

As Six Jails a Disgrace to Civilization. Topeka, Kan., Oct. 30.—The state board of charities has just completed an inspection of the county and city jails of Kansas and in a report made to the governor yesterday declares that not one of the jails are a disgrace to civilization and absolutely unfit for human habitation.

Went to Kill 10,000 People. London, Oct. 30.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail cables that there is an epidemic of murders on the Kamchatka peninsula. Ten thousand persons have died of the disease, and the population of some country villages has been nearly wiped out.

A New York Man Has a Sated Mine. Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 30.—Cuthbert J. Cad, a New York mining man, claims he has been swindled out of \$25,000 by the sale to him of a salted placer mine at some. Cad bought the property for \$100,000, paying \$25,000 down.

Orphan Girl Weave of Life. Paola, Kan., Oct. 30.—Miss Alice Winkler, an orphan girl living with Zion Xerter, ten miles northeast of Paola, drowned herself in Wea creek because of ill health.

Two Men Sentenced to Be Hung. Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 30.—George Rear, an Indian, who was found guilty of the murder of his stepson, John Shaw, and C. Edward Taylor, a white man, were yesterday sentenced to be hanged in this city December 5.

Three Children Fanned to Death. Guthrie, Ok., Oct. 30.—Two girls and one boy, aged five, seven and ten, were burned to death yesterday at their home in South Guthrie. They were the children of Samuel Crowder, colored, a railroad laborer.

Suspend Wireless Telegraph Experiments. Washington, Oct. 30.—The wireless telegraph experiments which have been going on aboard the Prairie have been suspended indefinitely by the assignment of the ship to duty with the North Atlantic squadron during the approaching Cuban maneuvers.

Enormous Fun Relieved. Washington, Oct. 30.—In his efforts to relieve the money market Secretary Shaw, during the past few weeks, has put into circulation nearly \$100,000,000 of government money.

WHEN TO GIVE THANKS.

President Roosevelt Issues a Proclamation in the Nation Designating Thursday, November 27.

Washington, Oct. 30.—President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 27, as a day of thanksgiving. The proclamation is as follows: "According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upon the president at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God. Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crisis and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice, domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drought or flood or pestilence; when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a froward heart. Nevertheless, decade by decade we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well-being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of Good; and we seek to praise Him, not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow-men. Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving, Thursday, the 27th of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their homes and places of worship render unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year."

A UNIQUE PLANT EXHIBIT.

Outdoor Map of United States to Be Shown by Department of Agriculture at World's Fair.

St. Louis, Oct. 30.—W. J. Spillman, of Washington, agricultural expert in grasses and forage plants for the United States department of agriculture, visited the officials of the Louisiana Purchase exposition yesterday to arrange for space for the outdoor exhibit of the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture. A desirable space, both as to sun and land conditions, was assigned for the exhibition. The most noteworthy feature of which the outdoor exhibit will have will be a map of the United States in plants. Two acres will be taken up with this map. In each state reservation will be shown the economic plants produced for which the state is known. The entire exhibit will occupy ten acres.

Protection Furnished to a Negro Family. Guthrie, Ok., Oct. 30.—The territorial authorities have been notified of a rumored attack on a negro family named Johnson in Beaver township, Comanche county. The announcement stated that Sheriff Paintner had been called upon and has furnished protection to the family, sending a force of deputies to the scene of the trouble, which is alleged to have originated upon a request of the negro for school facilities, which, under the Oklahoma separate school law, is compulsory.

His Arm Caught in a Corn Husker. St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 30.—William Wright, a prominent resident of Andrew, Mo., while superintending the operation of a new corn husker, the invention of a friend, accidentally permitted his coat sleeve to come in contact with the cogs of the machinery and before the power could be shut off his arm was shredded. He will die as a result of the accident.

Crushed to Death by Falling Brick. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 30.—The second accidental death at the Rock Island implement house occurred yesterday afternoon when John F. Livers, a contractor, was fatally crushed. About 1,000 bricks fell 50 feet from the seventh story where damage by fire was being repaired and he received injuries that resulted in his death at two hours afterwards.

The Rush of Tourists West Very Great. Topeka, Kan., Oct. 30.—The Santa Fe management has secured 40 extra tourist sleepers from the Pullman company for use in taking immigrants west. All the through west-bound trains are running in two sections and the rush of tourists west is the greatest ever known.

Bus a Train into Marshall, Ok. Guthrie, Ok., Oct. 30.—The "Frisco" completed the laying of rails into Marshall, Ok., Tuesday night and operated the first train into that city yesterday on the Denver, Elid & Gulf extension.

Three Negro Girls Slain. Wynne, Ark., Oct. 30.—Mary, Sophie and Minnie, aged 17, 12 and 10, daughters of Thomas Gibson, a prosperous negro farmer, were killed and one of them was the victim of a criminal assault at their home near here, yesterday.

These Robbers Got \$5,000. Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The vault in the private bank of Charles K. Knapp at Sodus was broken into with dynamite by burglars early and a sum believed to be \$5,000, was secured.

Montreal Dock Laborers Strike. Montreal, Can., Oct. 30.—Two thousand dock laborers went on strike yesterday, completely tying up the business of the port. They demand 30 cents per hour for day work and 35 cents per hour for night work. The demand was refused.

Combines Are the Vogue in England. London, Oct. 30.—It is said that Stewart & Menzies, of Glasgow, and Lloyd & Lloyd, of Birmingham, two of the largest steel tube firms in the United Kingdom, have amalgamated, with a capital of \$7,500,000.

NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

It is noticeable that when Col. Marmaduke, of Missouri, got to Columbia last fighting began at once.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary union of the Missouri Presbyterian church was held at Columbia.

John Viertel, a wealthy farmer, had his head cut by a circular saw at his saw-mill two miles southeast of Booneville. Viertel was under the saw fixing the carriage way and accidentally struck him on the left side of the head just above the ear. His condition is critical.

A singular double accident occurred near Chillicothe. One horse belonging to Jim Meek was killed and another seriously injured on the Wabash railway. One was struck at the extreme northeast corner of the town and the other a mile west of town, and both, it is believed, were hit by the same train.

The St. Louis & Northwestern Railroad company has been organized to build a line from Brookfield to Fulton and ultimately to St. Louis. The line will be 120 miles long and will run through the counties of Linn, Chariton, Randolph, Boone and Callaway. A survey of the route has been made, which shows that the grade will be less than one per cent. per mile and there will be very few bridges.

The Missouri Christian Endeavor convention, in session at Sedalia, elected the following officers: President, Guy M. Withers, Piedmont; vice president, B. F. Martin, Sedalia; secretary, Miss C. K. Cameron, St. Louis; assistant secretary, Miss Bessie Spicer, St. Louis; treasurer, Miss Carrie Hershey, Kansas City; junior superintendent, Miss Kate Haus, St. Louis. R. H. Waggoner, of Kansas City, was elected world's fair president.

At the Missouri grand lodge, K. of P., held at St. Joseph last week, the committee on per capita tax recommended that a semi-annual tax of 35 cents per capita be assessed. The suggestion was adopted, making the grand lodge per capita tax 70 cents a year. The grand lodge trustees, in their annual report, informed the grand lodge that they had made arrangements to invest \$7,000 of the Pythian Home fund in Excelsior Springs school bonds.

Attorneys of the proposed Springfield, Jefferson City & Northwestern railroad were in Jefferson City agitating the right-of-way through Cole county. Jefferson City voted to give a right-of-way of about 20 miles in Cole county and to provide a site for a depot at Jefferson City. The company was chartered last summer and is backed by the same interests that control the Iowa & St. Louis and Guthrie & St. Louis lines. The company proposes to build from Jefferson City to Seligman, in Barry county.

When the official ballot of Jackson county was sent to the newspapers for publication it was observed that the republican ticket showed no name for the First legislative district. At the last moment it developed that the republican candidate, John R. Knorr, would not be of legal age until after the next session of the legislature would adjourn. This failure to file elected the democratic nominee, John T. Crisp. Col. Crisp was formerly in the legislature and one time fish commissioner. His war record included the capture of a union paymaster at the battle of Wilson creek.

Judge Nevitte, of the St. Clair county court, who by order of Federal Judge Phillips is a "prisoner" in the Nodaway county jail, does not seem to be suffering much from confinement. He has acted as jailer a good deal of the time, and on important public occasions has been a special policeman. More recently, while suffering "durantis vite," he has been a part of a telephone lineman at Maryville and drawing \$2 per day for it. It is said he has built up quite a bank account while the United States government has been boarding and lodging him, and has become as well-known and popular as any citizen of Maryville.—Kansas City Journal.

At the annual meeting of the Baptist general assembly of Missouri, held at St. Joseph last week, Miss Eleanor Ware, of St. Louis, secretary of the Woman's Missionary society, reported the organization of 190 societies in the state. The following officers were elected for the Missouri Baptist Historical society: President, W. Pope Yeaman, Columbia; vice president, S. Y. Pettis, West Plains; secretary and treasurer, No. 5, Everett Gill, Hannibal; librarian, R. R. Rider, St. Louis; board of managers, W. Pope Yeaman, ex-officio; J. T. M. Johnson, St. Louis; J. W. Millon, Mexico; C. M. Truex, Clinton; J. S. Kirtley, Kansas City; speaker, J. W. Patrick, Bowling Green; alternate, J. S. Kirtley, Kansas City.

George Colville, president of the Mine Workers' union of district 25, stated that all the operators of the state have signed the miners' scale for the present year with the exception of the Central Coal & Coke company.

The Beaver Black Diamond coal mine at Beaver is the most elaborate and expensive coal mine in Missouri. Coal will be mined by electrical machinery and all transportation of coal to the mouth of the slope will be by electricity. The output of the mines will be about 2,000 tons in eight hours.

Ex-Senator Jewett, of St. Louis, is 94 years old. Some one asked him not long ago how old he thought a man should be before retiring from business. The old gentleman responded: "I don't really think a man should keep on after he has reached the age of 90."

Mrs. Julia Pearl, of Pike county, and 11 of her children attended a fair at Quincy, Ill., the other day. To a reporter she said she and her mother of 20 children and that there were no twins or triplets in her family. Mrs. Pearl is well preserved, fine looking woman of 45 years.

TO THE VOTERS OF MISSOURI.

An Appeal for the Adoption of the Amendment to the State Constitution Raising the Limit of Tax Rate for School Purposes in the Cities of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph.

By the act of the last general assembly there is to be submitted to the voters of Missouri, at the general election in November, 1902, a proposition to adopt a constitutional amendment empowering the boards of education in cities having 100,000 inhabitants and over to increase the rate of school taxes to the limit of 60 cents upon the one hundred dollars' valuation of property. It is FIFTH of proposed amendments.

This proposition relates at the present time to the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph, only. The rest of the state is not affected. In these cities the measure is greatly needed for the maintenance of public education at a standard equal to that of other cities of their class. In Kansas City and St. Joseph the rate of school taxes has been increased from time to time by the voters of those cities under limitations already existing in the constitution. The limit of 60 cents upon the one hundred dollars' valuation of property, if adopted, would introduce a dangerous legal complication. It is a desirable measure for the interests of all three of the cities named to place this matter upon a permanent constitutional basis, which will give discretionary power to the boards of education respectively to levy such taxes as they may deem necessary for school purposes within the maximum limit of 60 cents upon the one hundred dollars' valuation of property. The additional taxes are imperatively needed for the following reasons:

1. St. Louis is the only city of its size in the United States which is dependent upon its "educational fund" for maintenance of its public schools. Chicago, New York, Boston and other northern cities have been able to maintain their schools many times as much money in the erection and equipment of new school buildings as is possible for St. Louis with its present limited income.

2. By law, new school buildings in the city of St. Louis must be built on the site of old buildings which are not fire proof and which are replaced by buildings of modern type. While every precaution is taken by the board of education to protect the property of the children, nothing will insure their safety, except making the buildings fire proof at least 25 per cent. more than the style of buildings erected in 1855 when the city was founded.

3. The movement of the population westward from the river in the last few years has resulted in a general abandonment of school buildings. The city of St. Louis has a surplus of school buildings. For every abandoned building, a new one must be erected; this involves a constant drain on the city's resources.

4. Several additional schools are required every year for the normal increase of population. A million dollars could be used to build a new school building of modern type and grammar grades, and the sudden gain in school attendance which has already begun, and which will greatly increase during the next two years in consequence of the World's fair.

5. The city of St. Louis needs several additional high schools. It has fewer high school facilities than any other city of its size in the United States. The board has bought a lot of ground on the south side of the city for the purpose of building a high school; but, without the amendment, it will lack the funds to build and equip both in proper shape.

6. The public school teachers of St. Louis are not adequately paid. It is the purpose of the board of education to increase the scale of salaries if means are so provided as to make this possible.

7. The people of St. Louis desire an extension of the free text book system in the grades of the public schools. The influence of freebooks upon the attendance in the first four grades is so marked that there is no room for doubt on this point. The extension can not be made until further means are at hand.

Education is not merely a city interest; it concerns the whole state. This is shown by the fact that the public schools are controlled through constitutional and state legislation. It is further shown by the fact that this amendment, though it will directly affect but three cities, will be voted upon by the whole state. It is important to the interests of all the people in the state that the standard of education in the large cities should be maintained and improved. The people of Missouri can not afford to be behind the states in this regard. In the city of St. Louis, particularly, the action of the world is in a short time to be called to its position and influence. The city should be prepared in respect of its schools to show a model institution.

In Kansas City the public school raised the rate of taxation for school purposes from 40 cents to 50 cents for a period of two years. A permanent 60 cents rate is imperatively needed to establish the city upon a stable basis and to avoid the difficulties and expense of special elections.

The people of the state of Missouri are as liberally disposed toward the cause of education as anywhere in this enlightened country. They have not denied the public schools, as evidenced by the cornerstone of the body politic, the means of strength and progress.

It is earnestly hoped that the voters of the state will support the amendment. William T. Johnson, of St. Louis, Ford, Henry Schroer, R. B. Dula, Edward C. Eloy, John Drechsler, Robert Moore, W. G. Moore, C. W. Johnson, A. Harrison. Members of Board of Education of St. Louis.

C. C. James, J. S. Harrison, Gardner Lathrop, Melton Moore, Jos. L. Norman. Members of Board of Education of Kansas City. E. A. Donelan, J. C. Wyatt, J. M. Wilson, K. M. Mitchell, H. W. Burke, E. M. Barker. Members of Board of Education of St. Joseph.

The Commercial club of St. Louis, at its regular meeting of October 18, considered the proposition to amend the constitution to place their ballot in favor of the proposed Amendment No. 5.

ROBERT MCK. JONES, President.

ECHOES FROM AFAR.

The people of England drink 800,000,000 gallons of milk in a year.

Except the Joppa gate, all the entrances to Jerusalem are closed at sunset.

Squirrels as well as rats are subject to plague. At Hassan, in Mysore, all the squirrels have died from this disease.

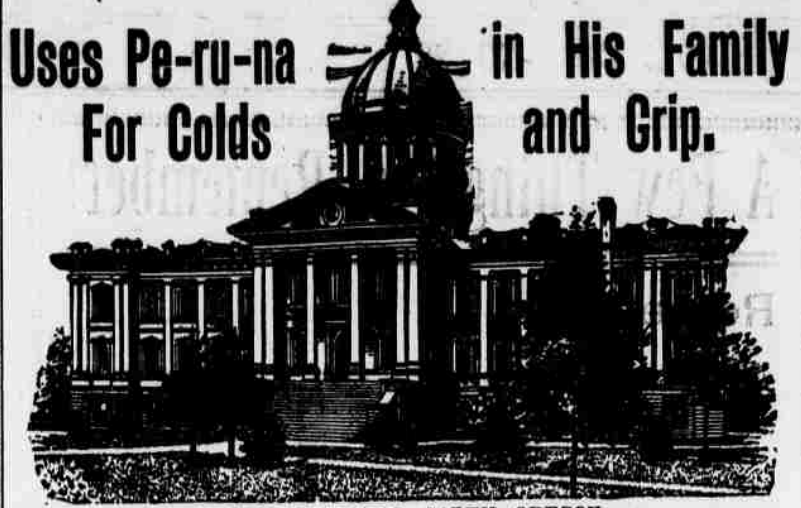
Surinam has the smallest range of temperature of any place in the world. The summer temperature is 75°, and the winter 77° degrees.

Crops are being harvested somewhere in the world during every month in the year. South Africa and Peru harvest in November, and Bengal, Burma and New South Wales in December.

The Nile flood this year is the lowest in the last 25 years, and although the scarcity of water will in part be compensated by the new works executed by the British government, the crops in Upper Egypt are likely to suffer. Such water as is available will probably be chiefly applied to the cotton crop, leaving beans, lentils, maize, etc., to bear the chief effect of the scarcity.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON.

Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family and Grip.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a cathartic remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Pe-ru-na is the cathartic remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing cathartics as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from cathartics. Cathartics are well-known; almost omnipresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of cathartics. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat cathartics out of their victims. Pe-ru-na not only cures colds, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for colds, coughs and so forth.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it constantly in the house. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman he says:

STATE OF OREGON, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, SALEM, May 9, 1898. The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Pe-ru-na medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly, W. M. Lord. It will be noticed that the Governor says he has not had occasion to use Pe-ru-na for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold. Using Pe-ru-na to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments. This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do. Keep Pe-ru-na in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, gripes, and other ailments. It is a winter, and there will be no other ailments in the house. Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled "Winter Cathartics." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Not So Very Crazy. An Emporia (Kan.) sportsman was out gunning a few days ago, the Gazette says, and happened to go by the poor farm. One of the crazy men they kept out there saw him and began asking him questions. "What have you killed?" asked the crazy fellow. "I have killed a man," replied the sportsman. "And two doves." "What did you pay for that gun?" "Sixty dollars." "How much is the dog worth?" "Twenty-five dollars." "I'm counting out to kill 25 cents' worth of game!" They kept me locked up in here because they say I'm crazy, and they let you run loose. It isn't fair," said the crazy man.

Thought It a Bribe. Judge—Of course, I might let you off, Casey, if you had an alibi. "I haven't," said Casey. "Sture, your honor, O haven't was a word, but here's me last night, if that'll tempt ye—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief. Permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The most amiable people are those who least wound the self-love of others.—Bryce.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure. W. H. Brown, 222 Third Ave., N. Y., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Generosity is the flower of justice.—Hawthorne.

Energy alone? Headache? Stomach out of order? Simply a case of torpid liver. Burdock Blood Bitters will make a new man or woman of you.

7% INVESTMENT.

The Preferred Stock of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Capital Stock, \$2,000,000. \$1,000,000 Preferred Stock. \$1,000,000 Common Stock. Shares, \$100 each. Sold at Par.

Only Preferred Stock offered for sale. W. L. Douglas retains all Common Stock. The Preferred Stock of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company is the only stock of its kind in the world. Every dollar of stock offered the public has been sold at a profit. The company has a net income of \$100,000 per year, and the stock is a safe investment. The company has a net income of \$100,000 per year, and the stock is a safe investment. The company has a net income of \$100,000 per year, and the stock is a safe investment.

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Boston, Mass.

WET WEATHER HATS.

MADE BY THE MAKERS OF TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKERS.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. FISH BRAND SLICKERS. HAVE THE SAME POINTS OF EXCELLENCE AND GIVE COMPLETE SATISFACTION.